THE FORCE BILL DISPLACED BY THE

10 TRIUMPHE!

Thanks to the Silver Senators-The Malignants Surprised and Routed, Horse,

WASHINGTON, January 5.—The action of the Senate in displacing the elections bill with the financial bill was a complete sur-prise to the friends of the former measure,

AR FOR STEWART AND TELLER. the principal movers in the

was to be made. Senator Shoup was told not to go away, that someg of interest to silver was to take place. at says he did not know just what it was

he Democrats are rejoicing over the think it has received its death blow. The financial bill must now be displaced by direct vote and has the coin of vantage etofore occupied by the elections bill.

as reached suddenly by the silver as and was precipitated by a deci-

he admitted that under the rules was a total surprise to him.

quiry among other Republican sena-develops the fact that they were also he elections bill. One western senator, the personally regarded the bill with indon't now that it was a party measure, said that the friends of the bill did not know what to think or do now, for they had been so surprised that they had not al time to consider the situation.

the opinion of the majority of his col-

Mr. Speener, one of the foremost advoould say nothing.

now the thing was done.

I. dones, of Nevada, returned to the to-day, and the decision to hold a caus, coupled with the arrival of Mr. Jones, whom Mr. Stewart had been waiting, sulted in a determination to bring matto an immediate issue. One of the at week to bring on the fight this week, that it was kept very quiet and that a ed and when to make the motion in what form was not arrived at until

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Radical Chagrin and Astonishment-The Vote-Free Coinage. Washington, D. C., January 5, 1891.

Senate.

The Senate met at noon with Vice-President Morton in the chair, and with a fuller attendance of members than on any other lay at the same hour since the session becam. The galleries also were well filled ath spectators. The Journal of Friday at was read and was of the briefest now. was read and was of the briefest pos-le character, consisting of only one short tence. Scores of petitions for and inst the Conger lard bill were presented for and against the Torrey bankruptcy

tted back, without amendment, the ap-tionment bill placed on the calendar, i stated that majority and minority re-ts would be presented in a few days.

Mr. Hoar, from the Committee on Privi-lages and Elections, reported back the cre-dentials of Frederick P. Dubois as senator-cleet from the State of Idaho for the term of six years, beginning the 4th of March next, with the statement that it is the usage of the Senate to consider any ques-tion that may arise on the credentials of a mator at a session held during the term for which the senator claims to be elected, and not before, and that no reason appears to the committee for a departure from such usage in the present case. The committee therefore recommended that Mr. Dubois's redentials be placed on file, and it was so

M'CONNELL SWORN IN.

Mr. Hoar also reported back the credenals of Messrs. Shoup and McConnell,
maters-elect from Idaho, with the stateent that such credentials constitute a
different certificate of the Executive of
se State, and with the recommendation
at Mr. McConnell besworn in, Mr. Shoup
aving already taken his seat. The oath
office was administered by the Vice-Presicut to Mr. McConnell, who was escorted
the Clerk's desk by Mr. Mitchell.
Thereupon the Senate, at half-past 12,
crit into executive session on the motion
Mr. Sherman, who said that it was imorient to have such a session immelately.

The doors were reopened at 1:30, when Mr. Hoar moved (the morning hour having expired) that the elections bill be taken up.

Mr. Teller gave notice that he would to morrow, immediately after the morning hour, address the Senate on the elections laid.

The conference report (heretofore prented) on the House bill supplementary
the act to authorize the construction of
a faitimore and Potomae railroad in
a District of Columbia (known as the
timson bill) was taken up and after
me discussion was agreed to.
The elections bill was then taken up,
to George resuming the floor to continue
a speech commenced by him last Wedclay.

Mr. Hoar appeared to be taken by sur-prised and asked Mr. George, with a show of techng of misplaced confidence, whether that Senator abandoned the floor. Mr. George said that he did not intend to do that, but that he merely yielded to have the motion made. He would claim the floor, he said, if the motion did not prevail.

While Mr. George was saying this he was being prompted and encouraged by Democratic senators in his neighborhood.

Mr. Hoar: I wish to submit to the Senator from Mississippi whether, in his judgment, after the arrangement which we have made—

make an inquiry of the Senator from Mississippi.

Several Democratic Senators: Oh, no. I

object.
The Presiding Officer: The Chair will entertain no proposition that amounts to or tends to debate. The question is: Will the Senate proceed to the consideration of the bill to provide against contraction of the

O. PRISBIE SAT DOWN UPON. The vote was taken by yeas and nays and the motion was agreed to—yeas 34, nays 29, as follows: YEAR—Mesars, Bato, Berry, Blackburn, Butler, Call, Carlisle, Cockrell, Core, Daniel, Rustis,

Waithall, washering with the Wolcott-Sa. Naya-Messra Aldrich, Allen, Allisos, Camron, Casey, Cullom, Davis, Dixon, Dolph, Emunda, Evarts, Frye, Hawley, Hiscock, Hor McMillin, Manderson, Mitchell, Morrill, Plas Plumb, Fower, Quay, Sandera, Sawyer, She man, Spooner, Stockbridge, and Wilson Lower, Stockbridge, and Wilson

The following pairs were announced: Messrs. Carey and Brown, Hearst and Paddock, Payne and Tazewell, George atd Blair, Moody and Voorhees, Warren and Turpie, Higgins and McPherson, Dawes and Colquitt, Hale and Hampton, Barbour and Squire.

THE SILVER BILL.

The elections bills having been thus displaced and the silver bill taken up in its stead, the latter bill was read by the Clerk, and Mr. Stewart moved to amend it by adding the following:

That any owner of silver buillon not too base for the operations of the min may deposit the same in amounts of the talle of not less than one hundred dollars at any mint of the United States, to be formed into standard dollars or bars for his benefit and without charge; and that at said owner's option he may receive therefor an equivalent of years standard dollars in Treasury notes of the same form and description and having the same legal qualities as the notes provided for by the set approved July 14, 1891, entitled "an act directing the purchase of silver buillion and the issue of Treasury notes thereon, and for other purposes," and all such Treasury notes issued under the provisions of this act shall be a legal tender for their nominal amount in payment of all debts, public and private, and shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued in the same manner and to the same extent as other Treasury notes.

Mr. Stewart expend in support of the

Mr. Sherman said that the sudden and unexpected change of scenes and introduction of a new topic of debate should not allow the revolutionary measure now proposed (by Mr. Stewart's amendment) to pass without the serious and sober attention of every senator. The fact that there had been an unexpected defection in the Republican party would not relieve the minority of this body from its responsibility if it supported that measure. He appealed to the sober sense of responsibility on the Democratic side of the chamber against the measure, which he regarded as revolutionary and dangerous, and the effect of which (if it should become a law), would be more destructive than that of any measure that had been proposed for years.

FOR FREE COINAGE.

Measrs. Stewart and Reagan replied to Mr. Sherman, and Mr. Reagan advocated the adoption of Mr. Stewart's amendment. He trusted that the Senate would provide for the free and unlimited coinage of sil-

McAdoo, of New Jersey, to suspend the rules and pass the bill for retirement of mates in the navy. Lost—yeas, 88; noes,

Mr. Cannon moved to suspend the rules and pass the Senate bill for the erection of a public building at Danville, Ill., pending which Mr. Bland moved an adjournment, supplementing his motion with the suggestion that if the House had nothing to do but pass public building bills it should not remain in session. The House refused to adjourn—yeas, 30; nays, 164.

After some miscellaneous debate Mr. Cannon's motion was agreed to—yeas, 149; nays, 15—the Clerk noting a quorum.

The bill was also passed authorizing the erection of a public building at Richmond, Ky.

Then Mr. Crain, of Texas, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, moved to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of the sufferers from the wreck of the United States steamer Tallapoosa. The vote resulted—yeas, 89; nays, 65. No quorum.

A motion to adjourn was defeated—yeas, 81; nays, 96.

The vote recurring on the passage of the Tallapoosa bill, again no quorum voted and the House adjourned.

The Financial Bill to Be Pushed.

The Financial Bill to Be Pushed.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)

Washinotron, D. C., January 5.—The Republican senatorial caucus to-night was not very well attended, about twenty-eight senators only being present. Still it was fairly representative of the various elements of the party in the Senate. There was nothing like concerted action, and the proceedings were mainly made up of individual conferences. The eastern senators accepted the situation as philosophically as possible, and the silver-men were of course in good spirits. The result, as far as it assumed shape, is that the promoters of the elections bill gave their consent to the consideration of the financial bill with but one stipulation—that it should be pushed with the utmost diligence so as to get it out of the way. Consequently an effort will be made to reach a vote upon the bill by next Thursday. Whether this agreement included a renewed consideration of the elections bill after disposition of the financial bill did not appear, and it is probable that the question will be left to the determination of another caucus to be held when the financial bill shall have been disposed of.

The Senato's Secret Session.

By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Washinoton, January 5.—It is learned that the secret session of the Senate this afternoon, held at the instance of Senator Sherman, was for the purpose of enabling the Committee on Foreign Relations to make a report relative to the Nicaragua Canal Company's affairs and to secure permission from the Senate to make public certain matters of official information touching that enterprise. It is understood that the matter which it is desired to publish is composed of newly-negotiated treaties and correspondence between the Governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica, the general purport of which is to demonstate that the canal concession is intact and is not threatened further by international complications.

THE BATEMAN FAILURE.

VICTORY FOR BETTIE

AS ANTICIPATED JUDGE LEAKE'S DE-

\$18,000 in Bank-Appeal to Be

The Dispatch's prediction that Judge Leake would decide the celebrated Bettie Thomas-Lewis case in favor of the daugh-ter has been verified.

When the announcement was made a week ago this morning that the decision of the Court would be in her favor, it created quite a sensation and many questioned

ated quite a sensation and many questioned the accuracy of the information.

But the judgment of the Court has been entered and the Dispatch was exactly right. The Japuary term of the Chancery Court opened yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, and the fact that the Judge would deliver his opinion in this noted cause having become an open scarat there was a large come an open secret there was a large crowd in the room, composed chiefly of

and Squire.
The iollowing were absent and not paired: Messrs. Blodgett. Chandler, Ingalls, Pittigrew, and Piercs.
The malignants surprised.
The announcement of the result was received with indications of surprise and disappointment on the Republican side of the chamber, but with no corresponding signs of undue elation on the Democratic side.

THE SILVER BILLS.

Crowd in the room, composed chiefly of members of the bar.

As soon as Judge Leake ascended the bench he produced the voluminous record and counsel for both sides being present, he announced that he was ready to render his decision. The opinion, which was acknowledged by all to be an able one, is quite long, covering seventy-three closely-written pages. His reading was listened to with strict attention.

THE CASE AT BAB

The readers of the Dispatch are quite familiar with this case, which has been pending since January 29, 1889. On that day Bettie Thomas Lewis instituted proceedings against the curators of the estate of Mr. Thomas and others involving a claim set up by her at the time of the death of Mr. Thomas, whose natural child she is, and who died on January 4th of that year, leaving an estate valued at \$250,000, consisting mainly of bonds and mortgages, together with \$18,000 on deposit in the Planters National Bank. The woman, whose husband, Lewis, is a colored druggist, lived with her tather up to the time of his death, and was acknowledged as his child and treated as such. The history of Mr. Thomas's life and that of his daughter have both been published in full in this paper, and the Dispatch readers have been kept fully advised as to every stage of the proceedings, which have been pending nearly two years.

years.
The case was twice argued—the first time before Judge Fitzhugh, who died before preparing his opinion. Colonel Guy, who made one of the ablest speeches for the heirs at law in the first argument, died a few days afterward.

The Judge read a very lengthy opinion, dwelling elaborately in the opening upon a statement of facts in the case which are already so familiar to our readers that that portion of the document is omitted.

Exception had been taken by the counsel of the heirs at law to the admission of certain statements made by Bettie Thomas Lewis and Fanny Coles to Dr. McGuire and Stephen B. Hughes.

These exceptions the Judge overruled upon the ground—first, that they formed a part of the res gestæ and were made at the time when the lis mota did not exist, and when, if the story was fabricated and false, every motive of interest would have prompted the witnesses to have suppressed than to have made the statements.

The Judge also held these statements admissible upon the ground that the defence had sought by the evidence of Mr. Watkins to impeach the truthfulness of the witness Fanny Coles, and to break down the claim of the plaintiff by showing that Bettie Lewis did not tell him (Watkins) anything of the alleged gift, and held that the statements of Dr. McGuire and Hughes were competent as offsetting the testimony of Mr. Watkins.

THE FACT OF GIFT PROVEN.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, presented the conference report on the urgent deficiency bill. In doing so he stated that the Senate had receded from its amendments (reletive to the pay of senatorial clerks), but that the House might expect to meet the same question in the legislative or the general deficiency bill. He thought it just to the Senate to make this statement. The report was agreed to.

The pending business coming over from last suspension-day was the motion of Mr. McAdoo, of New Jersey, to suspend the

WAS IT A VALID GIFT CAUSA MORTIS?

The opinion proceeds as follows:

"Gifts of this character are of the most ancient origin—more ancient than gifts by law. They were introduced into the Common Law from the Civil Law. The books abound in dentitions of the term donatic mortis causa."

The Judge then quoted extracts from first Bouvier Law Dic., Abbot's Law Dic., page 402, Second, Jacobs's Law Dic., page 307; Pomeroy's Equity, Vol. 2, section 1146, and Schoulars's Personal Property. Vol. 2, chapter, 14, as also from the opinion of Judge Lewis in Yancey vs. Field, Eighty-fifth Virginia, page 759; Basket vs. Hassell, One Hundred and Seventh U. S., pages 609 and 610; Taylor vs. Henry, Forty-eighth Maryland, 559, and Sterling vs. Wilkinson, Eighth-third Virginia, page 791.

WAS II A TESTAMENTARY GIFT?

WAS IT A TESTAMENTARY GIFT?

RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1891.

It will be remembered that the claim of the plaintiff was that Mr. Thomas, on his death-bed, delivered to her the keys of the box containing his deeds and valuable papers, which were deposited in a vault at the Planters National Bank, and also the key to his iron safe at Drewry & Co.'s, together with a number of negotiable notes that he had in possession at his house at the time.

MONEY IN BANK.

The bank-book representing \$18,000 was the last question discussed in the elaborate and learned opinion from which the abstracts above are taken, and the Judge entered in detail into the distinction which the courts have drawn between the pass-book of the savings bank and the deposit-book of the original bank of deposit, and after quoting numerous authorities he concludes:

concludes:

"In no case that I have seen has a gift of a mere credit and mere open account due to the donor been held valid. The delivery of the passbook in no manner took from the donor his control over the fund and the possession of the passbook would not confer upon the holder any permission of owner/hip. I am of opinion, but certainly not without doubts, that the gift of the bank-book in this case is invalid and void as a gift of the funds in bank."

THE EFFECT

THE EFFECT
The effect of this decision is that Bettie
Thomas Lewis is declared to be entitled to
something over \$200,000 out of the estate of
William A. Thomas. The heirs at law have
already received the proceeds of the sale of
his real estate, aggregating about \$15,000 or
\$20,000, and will by this decision be entitled to a pro rate distribution of nearly
\$20,000 unless it shall be decreed that all
the expenses, commissions of curators,
etc., are to be paid by them, in which
event very little of the money in bank
would pass into their hands.

After the reading of the opinion Judge Staples, of counsel for the heirs at law, asked for a suspending order for the period of sixty days in order to apply to the Supreme Court of Appeals for a writ of error and supersedeas, which order was entered.

The following counsel were present, representing the interested parties in the case: Colonel W. W. Gordon, Christian & Christian, Judge Edmund Waddill, and Mr. Edgar Allan for Bettie Thomas Lewis; and Judge Staples and M. M. Gilliam, Esq., for the heirs at law. Ex-Judge E. C. Burks, of Bedford, is also counsel for the plaintiff, as are Mr. B. B. Munford, of this city: ex-Judge William J. Robertson, of Charlottesville; Peatross & Harris, and Green & Miller, of Danville. TO TAKE AN APPEAL.

Bishop Randolph preached at the Meade-Memorial church Sunday morning to a large congregation. Rev. John J. Clopton, the rector, read the service. The sermon was exceedingly interesting and impres-sive. The subject was "The Prodigal Son and the Lost Sheep." At night the rector preached, the first time for several weeks,

and the lost sheep. At high weeks, Colonel Arthur G. Evans and his daughter, Miss Florence, have returned from a pleasant trip to Baltimore and Philadelphia, bringing back with them Miss Sophia Evans, daughter of Mr. John T. Evans, of the Philadelphia Record, a brother of Colonel Evans.

Mr. Powell Garland, of Lynchburg, son of Rev. Dr. J. Powell Garland, was in Manchester Sunday. Mr. Garland lived here years ago, when his father was pastor of the Central Methodist church.

Mr. Thomas Ryan, of Swansboro', who sprained his ankle a few days ago, is the to be out, but has to use crutches.

Mrs. David D. Beattie and son, H. C. Beattie, Jr., have returned from Washington.

last night.

There was one person baptized at the
Meade-Memorial church Sunday moming.

Mr. Preston Dowdy, of this city, is reported to be dangerously ill in Richnond.

Mr. Thomas E. Owen is in Danvile on

The funeral of Mr. T. D. Wilkinsol, secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, took place from Dr. Hoge's church Sunday afternoon.

A very large crowd was present to pay the last tribute of respect to the known and exemplary young mat. The floral designs were numerous and beauti-ful, and the casket was covered with

tablishments.

The work of gathering the manufacturing statistics of Richmond for the eleventh census has been complete, and Special-Agent Harrison asks that allmanufacturers who have not made returns to him will please notify him that liss may be sent them to fill out. This is vey important, as Richmond wants to make as good a showing as possible. Thee are more than one thousand manufacturing establishments in the city of Richmond, with a capital in excess of any estimate yet made, and the improvement is geater than was expected.

The matter of unreported manufacturers

CEDAR-WORKS FIRE THE OLD YUENGLING BREWER BURNED ON SUNDAY.

jured by Failing Walls-Damage Nearly Covered by Insurance.

known, but they originated in the stable adjoining the larger building burned. The slarm was turned in from Station 47, on the

adjoining the larger building burner. In alarm was turned in from Station 47, on the premises, at 11:21 A. M. This brought out Steamers 1 (Church Hill) and 2 (Mainstreet) and Hose Company No. 2 (Fulton).

MOBIL APPARATUS.

As soon as the officers of the department arrived they saw that the steamers on the ground were unable to cope with the confingration, the whole brewery building being in a light blaze. Private signals were sent in for Engines 3 (Broad street) and 7 (Cary street). When these arrived they were put to work on the river bank about a fourth of a mile from the fire, and some seventy feet below the level of the building. The two machines on the ground were also about the same distance off.

The owners of the Cedar-Works had been careful to have a fire-alarm station placed on the premises, but had neglected to grade a roadway down to the river so the fire-engines could get to it at close quarters. Had this been done the fire could have been fought to a much greater advantage. The rise in the James prevented the engines from getting as near as they could have done under ordinary circumstances,

HOT AND COLD.

To save the brewery building was impossible. The firemen realized this and bent their energies to the preservation of the factory and out-houses to the north of the burning structure.

In this endeavor they were assisted by the wind, which was blowing from the north towards the river away from the other buildings. The column of smoke was in the air hundreds of feet and could be seen all over the city and for miles beyond. The flames were plainly visible at Barton Heights, several miles off.

The men of Steamer Company No. 3 were ordered on top of a frame building about fifty feet from the fire. While the flames were at their height the men were nearly roasted by the heat, their position being tenable by the action of No. 2 in kindly turning on the stream whenever asked so to do. This was very comfortable for awhile, but when the fire began to die down the men were unprotected from the cutting north wind, which nearly froze them as it blew through their wet clothing.

A LARGE CROWD.

Being a private call and beyond the city limits the bells were rung very little, and it was some time before the general public became aware that a large fire was in progress. When the existence of the fire became known people flocked to the scene in great numbers. The street-cars carried twice as many as they could hold with comfort to the passengers; carriages, buggies, jumpers, and horses were pressed into service, and thousands unable to procure other accommodations went on foot. The approach to the fire from Lester (or Main) street was across a gully, over soveral fences, piles of slippery blocks, and through beds of mud. Hundreds of people fell and slid around in their efforts to run, and not a few cuts and bruises were to be seen on every hand.

The hose was run across the City railway track and the cars could not pass that point. As a consequence cars were run in both directions on both tracks at the same time, necessitating frequent transfers.

KIND LADIES.

It was a raw, cloudy day, the ground was soaking wet in every direction, the wind was penetrating to a degree only experienced near running water. Under these conditions it can be readily imagined that when the ladies of Fulton sent their compliments to the firemen in the shape of pots of steaming coffee and hot dinner their action was appreciated as "peculiarly appropriate" and kind.

By 2 o'clock the fire was practically out, and all that was left of the storehouse was the foundation and a small piece of wall. To have saved the building would have been impossible, for it was stored with thousands of tubs and buckets of every KIND LADIES.

Foreman Hirshberg and Hoseman Haake, of No. 2 Steamer Company, were hurt by falling bricks. The latter was badly cut about the head and bruised about the body. The ambulance was summoned and carried him home. Mr. Hirshberg received a scalp wound about four inches long, but remained on the ground for some time afterwards and then walked home.

Mr. Gus Millhiser, president of the Cedar-Works, and his father, with a colored driver, were going to the fire rapidly in a buggy. As they started to turn out of Water street the axle of the vehicle snapped, throwing out all three only a few feet from the river. Although the buggy turned three somersaults no one was hurt, but Mr. Gus Millhiser lost a very fine diamond ring in the mud.

A LONG STREICH.

A LONG STRETCH.

A LONG STRETCH.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon some of the firemen were relieved, but it was late yesterday morning before Steamers 1 and 2 returned to their houses.

The building destroyed was known as the "brewery." It was built just after the war, and was abandoned after a rather brief occupancy. Later it was used for pic-nies, having a pavilion and nice pleasure-grounds. Hundreds of entertainments have been given there; at one time these were held regularly under the auspices of a club, the grounds being known as Scheutzen Park. For some years the property was owned by David Yuengling, but was more recently purchased by Mr. John F. Betz, the millionaire brewer, who leased it to the cedar-works.

DAMAGE AND INSURANCE.

DAMAGE AND INSURANCE.

EMMA ABBOTT'S DEATH.

mowned Singer's Fatal Hiness.

Mr. Henry Berger, of the Academy of Music, and the brother-in-law of Charles H. Pratt, who was for ten years manager of Miss Emma Abbott, was seen by a Disputed reporter yesterday and asked if he knew the circumstances connected with the sudden death of the famous soprana.

"Miss Abbott," said Mr. Berger, "contracted the cold which terminated in her death while playing at the opening of the new Opera-House in Ogden, Utah, at the dedication of which she appeared, contrary to the advice of her physicians. She was then indisposed by a cold, and at the conclusion of her engagement had to be helped to her dressing-room, owing to the aggravation the condition of the house produced upon her complaint.

"After being taken sick, she moved to Salt Lake City, where the best medical services were secured, but her condition continued to grow worse, until death ensued from pneumonia, into which her cold developed.

"It is a remerkable coincidence." con-

from pneumonia, into which her cold developed.

"It is a remarkable coïncidence," continued Mr. Berger, "that Miss Abbott was taken fatally ill in the very town from which her husband, also seized with an attack of pneumonia, started for Denver, where he died. This occurred about a year ago, and at his death Miss Abbott cancelled her engagement for two weeks and went immediately to Kansas City to await the arrival of the remains. She then resumed her engagements, although Mr. Pratt, her manager, desired her to retire from the stage.

"Although the will of her husband made her heiress to an estate of \$4,000,000, she declined to accept the legacy, saying that she would only appear publicly for another season.

season.

"Her love for the footlights was remarkable and although she was one of the wealthiest singers in the world, she could never be induced to abandon the stage."

TWO BRILLIANT PLAYS Chain Lightning at the Academy-Parlor

Match at the Theatre.

is retained the novelities have greatly added to
its interest.

The Lovey sisters are truly remarkable, their
mandoim-playing, singing, and dancing being
worthy of special notice. They are a beautiful
trio of girls and of unusual height, being about
six feet each: yet they are graceful and pleasing
in every action.

Mr. Evans has lost none of his amusing and
pleasing attractiveness.

Mr. Hoey, in his new topical song of "They're
After Mer.' was enored again and again.
The performance is entirely unobjectionable.
The "Parlor Match" will be played again tonight.

WRESTLING WITH JOHN SMITH-The following was received yesterday from General Fitzhugh Lee:

His Excellency Governor McKinney, Richmond, Va.:

Fitz Les, Governor, Glasgow, Va:
St. Sopulchre church, London. John Smith, your founder, buried here, Vestry started fund for restoring tomb. Can we look for support from Virginians personally? Virginians have prime right to restore or assist before private ofers are enter tained. Blackerr, Overseer St. Sepulchre, 63 west Smithfield. Equitable League of America.

At a regular meeting of Grace Court, No. 57, Equitable League of America, held at Central Hall, 3th north Fifth street, iast night Granuary 5th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing term: Justice, Samuel R. Brister, Clerk, Henry Spear; Treasurer, Ramon Garcin; Herald, Albert S. Waldrop; Sergeant-at-Arms, Androw W. Tyree; Constable, Silvanua A. Pulliam. Trustees—Cornelius V. Clash, Harvey J. Casey, and John A. Folstead. Past Justices in this Court—Henry Spear, Harvey J. Casey, and Ramon D. Garcin, M. D.

Miss Beile Pelouze has left for Washington and the North, where she will spend the winter

Captain W. L. Bridges, of Washington, D. C. has returned home after a pleasant visit to Rich mond and West Point.

Mr. W. S. Wicks, of 1201 west Leigh street, and his daughter, Miss Mande, have just returned from a pleasure trip to New York.

Purser Gallagher, of the steamship Old Do-minion, came in last night and passed the compil-ments of the season to the Disputch on the In-coming of the new year.

There was a small fire Sunday night at the corner of Munford street and Brook avenue. The damage was about 35. No slarm was sounded, the station-men from No. 5 putting out the famer.

Of for the Second College of the Dispatch.]

Parts, January 5.—Messrs. O'Brien and
Gill have started for Boulogne. Mrs. Bunfield, Mrs. Cavedo, and others of Fulton have the thanks of the men of Steamer Company No. 7 for the splendid lunch sent and other kindnesses extended them at the Cedar-Works fire Sunday after.

To the Public and My Patrons:

I would respectfully call the attention of the public and my patrons who contemplate entertaining before the Lenten season that I am in receipt of the latest designs and novelties for Ice-Cream, Ices, Charlotte Russe, &c. With an excellent cook, good waiters, and using only the best material, I am better prepared to attend to catering in all its branches than ever before.

With thenks for year petronage and grants.

Detore.
With thanks for past patronage and support, and asking a continuance of the same, I am, very respectfully, F. P. Busks,
Proprietor "Pizzini's," Ezekiel's Printing-Office as removed to 1202 east Main street. To the Public.

We are receiving daily fresh Shad and the finest York-river Oysters, and all kinds of Game. We will also offer to the trade two cars of fine York-River Oysters at the Richmond and Danville railroad.

BULL & GRUBIS. Ezekiel's Printing-Office has removed to 1202 east Main street.

Dr. Ramon J. Garein is not an applicant for the position of physician to the poor as mentioned in yesterday evening's State. Ezekiel's Printing-Office has removed to 1202 east Main street,

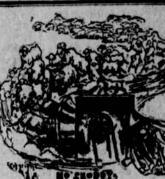
A Card.

Fire, Life, and Accident Insurance effected in first-class companies on favorable terms. The patronage of my friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

George C. Jeyperson.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

MES B. HLAM, 414 P. M., store No. 1811 on H. VALENTINE, 10% A. M., furniture, bed stores, carpet, &c.



This strange and wonderful ma Has got an appetite so keen. That never yet has it been full Though constantly devouring wand never can it quite digest Wood that is not the very best. In tasts it will masks anybody. For never will it swallow shood It is only such Clothing as this ma-

\$10 SUITS \$13 OVERCOATS

we are now offering.



AN EXPLOSION AT THE BOSTON."

PRICES OF FINE CLOTHING BLOWN TO PIECES!

Loss of Many Thousands of Dollars to the Great Clothiers ! ARMIES OF PEOPLE FLOCKING TO THE SCENE OF THE DISASTER EVERYBODY ANXIOUS TO AVAIL HIMSELF OF THE SWEEPING

PICK ANY SUIT OR OVERCOAT IN "THE BOSTON'S"